

SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR DETECTING NEW LEFT
BRANCH BUNDLE BLOCK FOR ACCELERATING
TREATMENT OF ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

5 A system and a method for automatically
detecting a new left bundle branch block (LBBB) in an ECG
series and then issuing an alert for the purpose of
accelerating treatment for acute myocardial infarction. A
10 serial comparison program is used to compare each current
ECG with a previous ECG for the same patient. Diagnostic
statements, measurements and waveforms are compared and
based on the comparisons, the system is able to
automatically determine that the patient has a new LBBB.
15 The system then automatically determines whether the
patient belongs to the category of patients having a high
probability of acute myocardial infarction. If acute
myocardial infarction is suspected, the system generates
a diagnostic statement stating that the new left bundle
20 branch block may be due to acute myocardial infarction. The
current ECG exhibiting a new LBBB is then identified with
a special tag and sent to a central database server. The
special tag enables the central database server to
perform special routing of that record, e.g., via
facsimile or digital pager, to alert on-call medical
personnel to the need for immediate treatment.